

on the veins; a pale brown diffuse spot in the apical third of the costa.

♀. Above and below almost exactly similar to the female of *Teracolus subvenosus*, Butler, the only difference being in the coloration below, having the ground-colour darker, so that the markings are not so pronounced.

Expanse of wings, ♂ 2, ♀ $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

In coll. B. M.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XXXIX.

- Fig. 1. *Teracolus celestis* ♂, p. 435.
 2. ——— ♀, p. 435.
 3. — *leo* ♂, p. 436.
 4. — *halimede* ♀, p. 436.
 5. — *solaris* ♀, p. 437.
 6. — *vi* ♂, p. 437.
 7. ——— ♀, p. 437.
 8. — *rorus* ♂, p. 438.
 9. — *peelus*, ♂, p. 439.
 10. — *xanthus* ♂, p. 440.
 11. ——— ♀, p. 440.
 12. — *yerburii* ♂, p. 441.

PLATE XL.

- Fig. 1. *Teracolus saxeus* ♂, p. 441.
 2. ——— ♀, p. 441.
 3. — *odysseus* ♂, p. 441.
 4. — *fumidus* ♂, p. 442.
 5. ——— ♀, p. 442.
 6. — *subroseus* ♂, p. 443.
 7. ——— ♀, p. 443.
 8. — *taplini* ♂, p. 444.
 9. ——— ♀, p. 444.
 10. — *sipylus* ♂, p. 444.
 11. ——— ♀, p. 444.

9. On the Occurrence of *Lumpenus lampetriformis* off the East Coast of Scotland. By FRANCIS DAY.

[Received June 16, 1884.]

(Plate XLI.)

On May 31st this year I received information from Professor McIntosh, of St. Andrews, that a fish new to the British fish-fauna had been captured 15 miles off St. Abbs Head in 40 fathoms water by means of a trawl; and a few days subsequently he was good enough to send me the specimen, with permission to figure and describe it.

The fish is in excellent condition, 10·7 inches in length, and belongs to the *Bleniidae*. Different generic names have been given to the genus to which it pertains, as *Sticheus* and *Ctenodon*; but Gill (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1864) showed that *Lumpenus* has the priority; and Collett (Norwegian North-Atlantic Expedition,

1876-78) has so fully worked out the various forms that further remarks are unnecessary.

Gill divided the genus *Lumpenus* into three subgeneric groups:—

(1) *Leptoclinus*, with teeth in the jaws, palatine bones, and vomer.

(2) *Lumpenus*, with teeth in the jaws and palatine bones.

(3) *Leptoblennius*, with teeth in the jaws only.

To this last subdivision belongs the fish obtained off St. Abbs Head.

LUMPENUS LAMPETRIFORMIS. (Plate XLI.)

Blennius, &c., Mohr, Forsög Isl. Nat. p. 85, t. iv (1786).

Blennius lampretæ-formis, Walb., Artedi, p. 184, pl. iii. fig. 6 (1792).

Lumpenus lampretæformis, Collett, Norw. North-Atl. Exp. 1876-78, p. 71 (see synonymy).

B. vi. D. 72. P. 14. V. 1/4. A. 1/51. C. 13. Cæc. pyl. 2.

	inch.
Length of specimen	10·7
„ head	1·2
„ caudal fin	1·2
„ pectoral fin	0·8
Height of body	0·6
„ dorsal fin	0·4
„ anal fin	0·4

Eyes one diameter from the end of the snout and one third of a diameter apart.

Body strongly compressed. Upper jaw slightly the longer. Nostril with a short tube, one large pore anterior, and another posterior to it. *Teeth* in several rows in the upper jaw, a double row in the front portion of the lower jaw, decreasing laterally to one. Branchial opening wide, extending forwards to beneath the hind edge of the eye. Vent situated at 3·7 inches from the end of the snout, or at about the commencement of the second third of the total length. *Fins*. All the dorsal rays spinate, the first three short and commencing above the hind edge of the opercle, then gradually increasing in length to above the vent, a short distance subsequent to which they gradually decrease; the last dorsal spine laid flat does not extend to above the base of the caudal fin. Pectoral with its four lower rays thickened. Ventrals with one spinate ray and four branched ones; it is inserted slightly before the base of the pectoral. Anal with one spine and 51 rays which are very indistinctly branched, the inter-radial membrane deeply cleft, the last ray reaching to the base of the caudal fin. Caudal with one elongated ray above and another below, the five intermediate ones being somewhat concave, the remainder being shorter. Most probably this elongation is a sexual indication, this fish being a male. Cæcal appendages two rather large ones. *Scales*. A few non-imbricate ones on the cheeks; those on the body increasing in size posteriorly. *Colours*. Pinkish-

